Bill No. <u>SB 876</u>

	CHAMBER ACTION <u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
1	
1	
2	
3 4	
4 5	
6	
7	
, 8	
9	
10	
11	The Committee on Education (Baker) recommended the following
12	amendment:
13	
14	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
15	Delete everything after the enacting clause
16	
17	and insert:
18	
19	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
20	
21	Section 1. Section 1002.395, Florida Statutes, is
22	created to read:
23	<u>1002.395 K-12 GI Bill Program</u>
24	(1) DEFINITIONS For purposes of this section:
25	(a) The term "active-duty member" means an active-duty
26	member of the Florida National Guard who is serving in
27	Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom.
28	(b) The term "dependent" means a dependent of an
29	active-duty member of the Florida National Guard who is
30	serving in Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi
31	Freedom.
	2:31 PM 04/25/05 s0876.ed20.0bb

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. <u>SB 876</u>

1	(2) PURPOSE The purpose of this section is to:
2	(a) Recognize, honor, and reward the courage and
3	sacrifices made by an active-duty member of the Florida
4	National Guard who is serving in Operation Enduring Freedom or
5	Operation Iraqi Freedom, and his or her family.
6	(b) Expand educational opportunities for children who
7	are dependents of an active-duty member.
8	(c) Provide a new benefit to an active-duty member by
9	giving such an individual the option to choose his or her
10	children's education.
11	(3) THE K-12 GI BILL PROGRAMThe K-12 GI Bill
12	Program is established as a benefit to an active-duty member
13	which provides the option for his or her dependents to attend
14	a public school in the school district other than the one to
15	which assigned, to receive a K-12 GI Bill to attend a public
16	school in an adjacent school district, or to receive a K-12 GI
17	Bill to attend an eligible private school of his or her
18	choice.
19	(4) K-12 GI BILL ELIGIBILITYThe parent of a student
20	who is a dependent of an active-duty member may request and
21	receive from the state a K-12 GI Bill for the child to enroll
22	in and attend an eligible private school if the parent has
23	notified the school district that the student is a dependent
24	of an active-duty member; has obtained acceptance for
25	admission of the student to a private school that is eligible
26	for the program under subsection (6); and has notified the
27	school district of the request for a K-12 GI Bill at least 60
28	days before the date of the first K-12 GI Bill payment. The
29	parental notification must be through a communication directly
30	to the distant of the contract of Direction to the
	to the district or through the Department of Education to the
31	district in a manner that creates a written or electronic

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. <u>SB 876</u>

1	record of the notification and the date of receipt of the
2	notification. A dependent child of an active-duty member is
3	not required to have been enrolled and reported by a school
4	district for funding during the preceding October and February
5	Florida Education Finance Program surveys in kindergarten
б	through grade 12, in order to be eligible to receive a
7	scholarship. This section does not apply to a student who is
8	enrolled in a school operating for the purpose of providing
9	educational services to youth in a commitment program of the
10	Department of Juvenile Justice. For purposes of continuity of
11	educational choice, the K-12 GI Bill shall remain in force
12	until the student returns to a public school or graduates from
13	high school. However, at any time, the student's parent may
14	remove the student from the private school and place the
15	student in another private school that is eligible to provide
16	educational opportunities for students whose families choose
17	to use a K-12 GI Bill under subsection (6) or may place the
18	student in a public school as provided in subsection (5).
19	(5) SCHOOL DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS
20	(a) A school district shall timely notify the parent
21	of each student who the school district has knowledge is a
22	dependent of an active-duty member of all options available
23	under this section and shall offer that student's parent an
24	
	opportunity to enroll the student in another public school
25	opportunity to enroll the student in another public school within the district. The parent is not required to accept this
25 26	
	within the district. The parent is not required to accept this
26	within the district. The parent is not required to accept this offer in lieu of requesting a K-12 GI Bill for the student to
26 27	within the district. The parent is not required to accept this offer in lieu of requesting a K-12 GI Bill for the student to attend a public school in an adjacent school district or to
26 27 28	within the district. The parent is not required to accept this offer in lieu of requesting a K-12 GI Bill for the student to attend a public school in an adjacent school district or to attend a private school. However, if the parent chooses to
26 27 28 29	within the district. The parent is not required to accept this offer in lieu of requesting a K-12 GI Bill for the student to attend a public school in an adjacent school district or to attend a private school. However, if the parent chooses to enroll the student in another public school within the

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. <u>SB 876</u>

1	school. The option set forth in this paragraph may be
2	exercised only on a space-available basis. However, a student
3	who is the dependent of a parent on active-duty shall be given
4	first priority, except that this option is not available if
5	exercising the option would result in a violation of the
6	constitutional class-size requirements. If the parent chooses
7	a public school consistent with the district school board's
8	choice plan under s. 1002.31, the school district shall
9	provide transportation to the public school selected by the
10	parent. The parent is responsible to provide transportation to
11	a chosen public school that is not consistent with the
12	<u>district school board's plan under s. 1002.31.</u>
13	(b) The parent of a student may choose, as an
14	alternative, to enroll the student in and transport the
15	student to a public school in an adjacent school district
16	which has available space, and that school district shall
17	accept the student and report the student for purposes of the
18	district's funding under the Florida Education Finance
19	Program.
20	(c) For a student in the school district who
21	participates in the K-12 GI Bill Program whose parent requests
22	that the student take the statewide assessments under s.
23	1008.22, the district shall provide locations and times to
24	take all statewide assessments.
25	(d) A school district must notify the Department of
26	Education within 10 days after it receives notification of a
27	parent's intent to apply for a student to receive a K-12 GI
28	<u>Bill.</u>
29	(6) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITYTo be eligible to
30	provide educational opportunities for students whose families
31	<u>choose to use a K-12 GI Bill, a private school must be a</u>
	2:31 PM 04/25/05 s0876.ed20.0bb

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. <u>SB 876</u>

1	Florida private school, may be sectarian or nonsectarian, and
2	<u>must:</u>
3	(a) Demonstrate fiscal soundness by being in operation
4	for at least 2 school years or file with the Department of
5	Education a surety bond or letter of credit for the amount
6	equal to the K-12 GI Bill funds for each quarter.
7	(b) Notify the Department of Education of its intent
8	to provide educational opportunities for students whose
9	families choose to use a K-12 GI Bill. The notice must specify
10	the grade levels and services that the private school has
11	available for students attending on a K-12 GI Bill.
12	(c) Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of
13	<u>42 U.S.C. s. 2000d.</u>
14	(d) Meet state and local health and safety laws and
15	codes.
16	(e) Be academically accountable to the parent for
17	meeting the educational needs of the student.
18	(f) Employ or contract with teachers who hold
19	baccalaureate or higher degrees, have at least 3 years of
20	teaching experience in public or private schools, or have
21	special skills, knowledge, or expertise that qualifies them to
22	provide instruction in subjects taught.
23	(g) Comply with all state laws relating to general
24	regulation of private schools.
25	(h) Adhere to the tenets of its published disciplinary
26	procedures before expelling a student who is attending the
27	
- /	school on a K-12 GI Bill.
28	school on a K-12 GI Bill. (7) OBLIGATION OF FAMILIES CHOOSING TO USE A K-12 GI
28	(7) OBLIGATION OF FAMILIES CHOOSING TO USE A K-12 GI
28 29	(7) OBLIGATION OF FAMILIES CHOOSING TO USE A K-12 GI BILL

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. <u>SB 876</u>

1	or her parental option to place his or her child in a private
2	school. The parent must select the private school and apply
3	for the admission of his or her child.
4	(b) If the parent chooses the private-school option
5	and the student is accepted by the private school pending the
6	availability of a space for the student, the parent of the
7	student must notify the school district at least 60 days
8	before the date of the first K-12 GI Bill payment and before
9	the student enters the private school in order to be eligible
10	for the K-12 GI Bill when a space becomes available for the
11	student in the private school.
12	(c) Any student attending a private school on a K-12
13	GI Bill must remain in attendance throughout the school year,
14	unless excused by the school for illness or other good cause,
15	and must comply fully with the school's code of conduct.
16	(d) The parent of each student attending a private
17	school on a K-12 GI Bill must comply fully with the private
18	school's parental-involvement requirements unless excused by
19	the school for illness or other good cause.
20	(e) If the parent requests that the student attending
21	a private school on a K-12 GI Bill take all statewide
22	assessments required pursuant to s. 1008.22, the parent is
23	responsible for transporting the student to the assessment
24	site designated by the school district.
25	(f) Upon receipt of a K-12 GI Bill warrant, the parent
26	to whom the warrant is made must restrictively endorse the
27	warrant to the private school for deposit into the account of
28	the private school.
29	(g) Any failure to comply with this subsection results
30	in forfeiture of the K-12 GI Bill.
31	(8) K-12 GI BILL FUNDING AND PAYMENT
	6 2:31 PM 04/25/05 6 s0876.ed20.0bb

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. <u>SB 876</u>

Barcode 412900

1 (a) The amount of a K-12 GI Bill provided to any child for any single school year may not exceed the following annual 2 3 <u>limits:</u> 4 1. Three thousand six hundred dollars or the amount of tuition and fees, whichever is less, for a K-12 GI Bill 5 б awarded to a student enrolled in an eligible private school. 7 2. Five hundred dollars, or the amount of transportation expenses, whichever is less, for a K-12 GI Bill 8 awarded to a student enrolled in a Florida public school that 9 10 is located outside the school district in which the student 11 resides. (b) If a participating private school requires partial 12 13 payment of tuition before the start of the academic year to reserve space for students admitted to the school, that 14 15 partial payment may be paid by the Department of Education before the first quarterly payment of the year in which the 16 K-12 GI Bill is awarded, up to a maximum of \$1,000, and 17 deducted from subsequent K-12 GI Bill payments. If a student 18 19 decides not to attend the participating private school, the participating private school must return the partial 20 21 reservation payment to the Department of Education. There is a 22 limit of one reservation payment per student per year. (c) The school district shall report all students who 23 2.4 are attending a private school on a K-12 GI Bill. The students attending private schools on K-12 GI Bills shall be reported 25 separately from other students reported for purposes of the 2.6 Florida Education Finance Program. 27 (d) Following notification on July 1, September 1, 28 29 December 1, or February 1 of the number of students attending private schools on K-12 GI Bills, the Department of Education 30 31 shall transfer, from general revenue funds only, the amount of 7 2:31 PM 04/25/05 s0876.ed20.0bb

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. <u>SB 876</u>

1	the K-12 GI Bills from the school district's total funding
2	entitlement under the Florida Education Finance Program to a
3	separate account for the K-12 GI Bills for quarterly
4	disbursement to the parents of K-12 GI Bill students. For
5	purposes of this paragraph, the term school district means the
6	school district in which the parent resides at the time of the
7	scholarship request. When a student enters a private school on
8	a K-12 GI Bill, the Department of Education must receive all
9	documentation required for the student's K-12 GI Bill,
10	including the private school's and student's fee schedules, at
11	least 30 days before the first quarterly K-12 GI Bill payment
12	is made for the student. The Department of Education may not
13	make any retroactive payments.
14	(e) Upon proper documentation reviewed and approved by
15	the Department of Education, the Chief Financial Officer shall
16	make K-12 GI Bill payments in four equal amounts no later than
17	September 1, November 1, February 1, and April 15 of each
18	academic year in which the K-12 GI Bill is in force. The
19	initial payment for attendance at a private school shall be
20	made after Department of Education verification of admission
21	acceptance, and subsequent payments shall be made upon
22	verification of continued enrollment and attendance at the
23	private school. Payment must be by individual warrant made
24	payable to the student's parent and mailed by the Department
25	of Education to the private school of the parent's choice, and
26	the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the
27	private school for deposit into the account of the private
28	school.
29	(9) LIABILITYThe state is not liable for any loss
30	based on the award or use of a K-12 GI Bill.
31	(9) RULESThe State Board of Education may adopt
	° s0876.ed20.0bb

Florida Senate - 2005 Bill No. <u>SB 876</u>

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

1	rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this
2	section. However, the inclusion of eligible private schools
3	within options available to Florida public school students
4	does not expand the regulatory authority of the state, its
5	officers, or any school district to impose any additional
6	regulation of private schools beyond those reasonably
7	necessary to enforce requirements expressly set forth in this
8	section.
9	Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6) of
10	section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
11	1002.20 K-12 student and parent rightsParents of
12	public school students must receive accurate and timely
13	information regarding their child's academic progress and must
14	be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in
15	school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous
16	statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:
17	(6) EDUCATIONAL CHOICE
10	
18	(a) Public school choicesParents of public school
18 19	(a) Public school choicesParents of public school students may seek whatever public school choice options that
19	students may seek whatever public school choice options that
19 20	students may seek whatever public school choice options that are applicable to their students and are available to students
19 20 21	students may seek whatever public school choice options that are applicable to their students and are available to students in their school districts. These options may include
19 20 21 22	students may seek whatever public school choice options that are applicable to their students and are available to students in their school districts. These options may include controlled open enrollment, lab schools, charter schools,
19 20 21 22 23	students may seek whatever public school choice options that are applicable to their students and are available to students in their school districts. These options may include controlled open enrollment, lab schools, charter schools, charter technical career centers, magnet schools, alternative
19 20 21 22 23 24	students may seek whatever public school choice options that are applicable to their students and are available to students in their school districts. These options may include controlled open enrollment, lab schools, charter schools, charter technical career centers, magnet schools, alternative schools, special programs, advanced placement, dual
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	students may seek whatever public school choice options that are applicable to their students and are available to students in their school districts. These options may include controlled open enrollment, lab schools, charter schools, charter technical career centers, magnet schools, alternative schools, special programs, advanced placement, dual enrollment, International Baccalaureate, early admissions,
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	students may seek whatever public school choice options that are applicable to their students and are available to students in their school districts. These options may include controlled open enrollment, lab schools, charter schools, charter technical career centers, magnet schools, alternative schools, special programs, advanced placement, dual enrollment, International Baccalaureate, early admissions, credit by examination or demonstration of competency, the New
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	students may seek whatever public school choice options that are applicable to their students and are available to students in their school districts. These options may include controlled open enrollment, lab schools, charter schools, charter technical career centers, magnet schools, alternative schools, special programs, advanced placement, dual enrollment, International Baccalaureate, early admissions, credit by examination or demonstration of competency, the New World School of the Arts, the Florida School for the Deaf and
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	students may seek whatever public school choice options that are applicable to their students and are available to students in their school districts. These options may include controlled open enrollment, lab schools, charter schools, charter technical career centers, magnet schools, alternative schools, special programs, advanced placement, dual enrollment, International Baccalaureate, early admissions, credit by examination or demonstration of competency, the New World School of the Arts, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and the Florida Virtual School. These options may
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	students may seek whatever public school choice options that are applicable to their students and are available to students in their school districts. These options may include controlled open enrollment, lab schools, charter schools, charter technical career centers, magnet schools, alternative schools, special programs, advanced placement, dual enrollment, International Baccalaureate, early admissions, credit by examination or demonstration of competency, the New World School of the Arts, the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and the Florida Virtual School. These options may also include the public school choice options of the

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. SB 876

Barcode 412900

1 Program.

(b) Private school choices.--Parents of public school 2 students may seek private school choice options under certain 3 4 programs. 1. Under the Opportunity Scholarship Program, the 5 parent of a student in a failing public school may request and 6 7 receive an opportunity scholarship for the student to attend a private school in accordance with the provisions of s. 8 1002.38. 9 2. Under the McKay Scholarships for Students with 10 11 Disabilities Program, the parent of a public school student with a disability who is dissatisfied with the student's 12 13 progress may request and receive a McKay Scholarship for the student to attend a private school in accordance with the 14 15 provisions of s. 1002.39. 3. Under the K-12 GI Bill Program, the parent of a 16 public school student who is a dependent of an active-duty 17 member as defined in s. 1002.395(1) may request and receive a 18 K-12 GI Bill for the student to attend a private school in 19 accordance with s. 1002.395. 20 21 4.3. Under the corporate income tax credit scholarship 22 program, the parent of a student who qualifies for free or reduced-price school lunch may seek a scholarship from an 23 24 eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization in accordance with the provisions of s. 220.187. 25 Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 26 27 law. 28 29 30 31 And the title is amended as follows: 10 s0876.ed20.0bb 2:31 PM 04/25/05

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. <u>SB 876</u>

```
Barcode 412900
```

1 Delete everything before the enacting clause 2 and insert: 3 4 A bill to be entitled An act relating to educational choice programs; 5 б creating s. 1002.395, F.S.; establishing the K-12 GI 7 Bill Program to provide educational options for dependents of an active-duty member of of the Florida 8 9 National Guard who is serving in Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom; providing that a 10 student may attend a public school in the school 11 district other than the one to which assigned; 12 providing that a student may receive a K-12 GI Bill to 13 attend a public school in an adjacent school district 14 15 or to attend a private school; providing K-12 GI Bill eligibility requirements; providing school district 16 obligations; providing private school eligibility 17 requirements; providing obligations of families 18 choosing the private school option; providing for the 19 amount, funding, and payment of a K-12 GI Bill; 20 21 exempting the state from liability; authorizing State 22 Board of Education rules; amending s. 1002.20, F.S., relating to student and parent rights to educational 23 24 choice, to conform; providing an effective date. 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 11

2:31 PM 04/25/05